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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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Knowledge is Power—and the
way to keep up with modern
Knowledge is to read a good
Newspaper.



COLLEGE LIBRARY

Summer Schools

The attendance at summer schools will doubtless be much larger this year than was expected a few months ago. Many men and women who had hoped to be in summer school are now in the service of the country aiding in the prosecution of the War, and many teachers have given up their profession to aid in crushing Prussianism. This means that many of the higher teaching positions are vacant. Special preparation is necessary to qualify one to fill these vacancies. The demand made upon beginners in the profession or upon experienced teachers who seek to improve their positions, is such as



MARSHALL E. VAUGHN
Secretary



DR. COWLEY
College Physician

to require that they seize every opportunity to improve their knowledge and skill. They are meeting this demand with the spirit of the American Army, and are moving into the summer schools with the same spirit as our selected men are moving into the cantonments.

The 1918 Summer School of Berea will be the largest in its history. The courses offered, the pleasant climate, the low cost of living, and the quiet environment of the small college town, are especially attractive this year. Berea College has had an unusual number of letters from interested inquirers concerning the summer school. We will gladly mail you a circular and answer any questions you desire to ask concerning the advantages offered at Berea this summer.

Your Red Cross Fighting Dollars

Your Army and Navy fight to make the world "safe for democracy." Your American Red Cross fights to make it fit for democracy.

Your Red Cross fights for your soldiers—yours and your Allies—in trench, canteen and hospital. It fights for the little children to save them for the nations' up-buildings of tomorrow; fights for the swarms of homeless, dazed refugees and repatriates, thrown out from war's black whirlpool. It fights the white plague, tuberculosis, which takes a greater toll than lead and steel; fights in every war for stricken country to uphold a wrecked and suffering humanity in its struggle for free existence.

One hundred millions of dollars are needed by the Red Cross War Council to "carry on."

No power of taxation, no interest rate are required to urge those dollars. Each dollar will be a "volunteer," sent willingly and by the heart alone.

This Red Cross War Fund is the noblest of all the billions of this war's vast budgets, because it will be the freest given.

What sacrifice to mobilize those Fighting Red Cross Dollars?

What share is yours?

CONTENTS

PAGE 1. Editorials: Summer School, Your Red Cross Fighting Dollars. — Our Own State News; U. S. News; World News.

PAGE 2. Departmental Columns.—Story: In the Days of Robin Hood.

PAGE 3. Berea Summer School.

PAGE 4. Locals.

PAGE 5. Local Items of Interest.

PAGE 6. Mountain Farming: Corn Crop; Cause of Sow Eating Pigs; Crop Report of May 1st. — Cincinnati Markets. — Home Department: Why Food Will Win the War.

PAGE 7. Sunday School Lesson. — Sermon: Faith in Action. — Serial Story: "Over There."

PAGE 8. East Kentucky News Letters.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Slackers evading the draft law are said to be hiding in the mountains of Line Fork and the headwaters of the Cumberland river in Letcher County, and it is planned to hunt out the men.

Six "conscientious objectors" were arraigned before court-martial, Thursday, at Camp Zachary Taylor. None of the defendants showed any intention of fighting his case.

In a letter addressed Thursday to County Food Administrators, Fred M. Sackett, Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky, charges extortion and profiteering in wheat flour substitutes, and says that prices must be reduced.

In anticipation of the enactment of the law providing for the registration of men becoming twenty-one years old since June 5, 1917, Major Henry Rhodes has sent a letter to local boards instructing them to prepare for registration and to make a survey of their counties and report on the approximate number of plans for registering.

The Louisville Industrial Foundation announces that the Schuler Axle Company, now located in Detroit, will move to Louisville within the week. The concern makes axles for commercial automobiles.

The Red Cross drive continues to be pushed in the coal mining towns of Letcher County, miners and corporations subscribing liberally.

Capt. J. McKenzie Brown, son of Mrs. Cleo Brown, of Mt. Vernon, Ky., has been mentioned for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty by the British Admiralty. Capt. Brown was Sublieutenant in the British Navy when commended for his services. Since then he has been promoted and transferred to the land forces.

With a thorough organization
(Continued on Page Five)

No one will want to miss reading the story, "In the Days of Robin Hood," on page two of this issue. Be sure you read it and become familiar with it before the event comes off, advertised in fine display on page four. You can't afford to miss it and to enjoy it is the object; so read the story.

Where comforts are plentiful and life seems full of satisfaction friends write for The Citizen, declaring that it will add one more comfort. Is it any wonder the Managing Editor can't refuse to send The Citizen to those making such requests? Perhaps you are one of this kind; without this last comfort. Think of it, it only costs one dollar.

We give you the first installment of our new serial, "Over There," this week. You will do well to begin this and follow it up each week. You want to know more about the actual life of our soldiers over there, and in this story you will get a splendid story of it all. Don't fail to begin this week on page 7.

The Summer School presented on page three will be worth your while to read carefully if you are planning to attend a summer school anywhere. There are special inducements given that cannot be found elsewhere.

EXPLOSIVE MAKING PLANT BLOWS UP

REMNANTS OF HUMAN BODIES, LEGS AND ARMS ARE FOUND IN WAKE OF DISASTER.

Fifty-Six Workers Are Known To Be Dead, While 31 Are Missing and 94 In the Hospitals—Identity Impossible in Majority of Cases.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Pittsburg, Penn.—Fifty-six men are known to be dead, 94 injured and in hospitals and 31 employees of the Aetna Chemical Company are missing as a result of the explosion that wrecked this company's explosive-making plant at Oakdale, 16 miles from this city. This report is the result of the investigation by state, federal, county and city officials, and of the work of scores of men under direction of Coroner Samuel C. Jamison.

Small fires in the debris were extinguished and were bringing out remnants of human bodies, legs and arms, hands with finger-rings on them, and in some instances only the incinerated torsos were found. In some cases identification was possible, but in most of them there was nothing to indicate the identity of the victims.

These gruesome recoveries were carried to the temporary morgue in Buckas, where every opportunity to view them was given anyone that might have lost friend or relatives in the disaster. While earlier explosions wrecked the plant, the last one blew the pile of debris clear of the ground and scattered them over more acreage than before and blackened every piece of metal or timber, as well as anything human, beyond recognition. Blue-brown smoke continued to hang over the ruins, considerably impeding the work of the searchers. Its deadly fumes are feared by the residents of the community and only when a slight breeze would lift the smoke would searchers be able to get close to the debris.

For a time the work was impeded further by the thousands of sightseers that flocked to the scene from the surrounding country. Automobiles blocked all roads to and from the place and another company of the state constabulary was rushed in automobiles from Greensburg to establish a greater cordon about the scene of the disaster. The crowds were ordered back and automobiles were turned back when they had reached within five miles of Oakdale. After a complete cordon encircled the plant a mile and a half, and only those having business, or the officers, were admitted past the guards. Thousands of persons streamed into the temporary morgue all day to view the gruesome finds from the ruins, and it took a special detail of police to keep this morbid element in check. There were many there of right, however, and some identifications thus were made.

The country is desolate for an area of several miles around the plant where the former beautiful green hill-sides have been seared and burned by the blasts. The meadows and fields have been seared, and fruit and shade trees have been blasted and denuded of their foliage. Federal officers, representing the Department of Justice, ordered the arrest of two men who were photographing the ruins, and who were charged by a woman with making seditious remarks. A special policeman employed by the Aetna Chemical Co. arrested two men during the day as they were about to hurry away from the plant on a motorcycle. The names and charges upon which these men are held are withheld by officials pending investigation.

Bread Ration is Totally Exhausted.

Moscow.—The food situation in Petrograd and other large cities of Russia, instead of improving with the advent of spring and river navigation, constantly is growing worse. The bread rations in Petrograd, which had been one-eighth of a pound weekly, now are exhausted. Other products are scarce. In Moscow the food situation is somewhat better. The bread ration is a quarter of a pound, and other food is obtainable at high prices. Sugar is scarce. Conditions in the country generally do not promise an improvement in the food condition in the near future.

Aliens Are Denied Right To Boating.

Washington.—Unnaturalized German men and women were warned in a Department of Justice statement not to go boating on any river, canal, lake or seashore this summer, under penalty of violating regulations governing the conduct of alien enemies, and being interned. These regulations forbid Germans to go within 100 yards of canals, wharves, piers, warehouses, elevators and terminals, and require citizens to obtain passes before entering the water from barred zones.

DISCOVER GERMAN PLOT IN IRELAND

Thirteen Alleged Conspirators Are Arrested; British Government Asks Erin's Loyalty.

PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED

Says Certain Persons Communicated With Foreign "Reflecting on Ireland's Fair Name"—Urges Voluntary Recruiting.

Dublin, May 20.—The Irish Times says the government has not acted a moment too soon, as all the signs pointed to another outbreak of armed violence possibly in connection with the landing of German troops on Irish shores.

London, May 20.—Thirteen leaders of the Sinn Feiners in Ireland, including the Countess Markiewicz (who is implicated in the Dublin uprising), Professor De Valera (a member of parliament) and others equally prominent, have been arrested, said a dispatch from Dublin to the Evening News. Five arrests were made in Dublin upon the heels of the proclamation of the new lord lieutenant declaring that a German plot had been unearthed. Those arrested in the Irish capital were Doctor Dillon, Arthur Griffiths, the Countess Markiewicz, De Valera and a Sinn Fein leader named Cosgrove.

The Freeman's Journal of Dublin says that conscription will be put into effect in Ireland under cover of the revelations that are now being made.

Arrests were made in different parts of Ireland, but were made simultaneously. All followed the revelation that German propaganda was being liberally distributed in Ireland.

The Star, in referring to the matter, said:

"The developments indicate that conscription will be applied to Ireland immediately."

Conspire With Germans.

The proclamation of the lord lieutenant says:

"Whereas, it has come to our knowledge that certain subjects of his majesty, the king, domiciled in Ireland have conspired to enter and have entered into treasonable communication with the German enemy; and

"Whereas, such treachery is a menace to the fair name of Ireland and its glorious military record, a record which is a source of intense pride to a country whose sons always distinguished themselves and fought with such heroic valor in the past, in the same way as thousands of them are now fighting in this war; and

"Whereas, drastic measures must be taken to put down this German plot, which means will be solely directed against that plot;

"Now, therefore, we, the lord lieutenant of Ireland and governor general of Ireland, have thought fit to issue this proclamation declaring as follows:

"That it is the duty of all loyal subjects of his majesty to assist in every way his majesty's government in Ireland to suppress this treasonable conspiracy and to defeat the treacherous attempt of Germany to defame the honor of Irishmen for their own ends;

"That we hereby call upon all loyal subjects of his majesty in Ireland to aid in crushing such conspiracy and, so far as in them lies, to assist in securing an effective prosecution of the war and the welfare and safety of the empire;

"That as a means to this end we shall cause still further steps to be taken to facilitate and encourage voluntary enlistment in Ireland in his majesty's forces in the hope that without resort to compulsion the contribution of Ireland to those forces may be brought up to the proper strength and made to correspond to the contributions of other parts of the empire."

Asks U. S. to Protest.

Dublin, May 20.—At a meeting of 45 members of the Irish party with the Irish Nationalist leader, John Dillon, presiding, a statement was issued that the bill for conscription in Ireland was adopted by parliament largely under the impression that no attempt would be made until a responsible Irish government and parliament were called.

Late developments lead to the conviction, the statement says, that the government has no intention of producing any bill whatever. The statement concludes:

"We beg of the American people and government, in the memory of the bonds of sympathy which have existed between the American and Irish nations since the foundation of the republic, to urge upon their British allies the duty of immediately applying, in the case of Ireland, those principles of democratic freedom and national self-determination so magnificently set forth in President Wilson's declarations, the benefit of which is denied in Ireland, while the Irish people are called on to fight for them in foreign lands."

WORLD NEWS

The German drive toward the Channel cities has not yet been renewed although there has been considerable fighting. Both sides are taking advantage of the time to prepare and the allies are growing more confident in spite of the fact that the Germans are bringing up large number of new forces.

Petrograd has remained thus far in the hands of the Russians but the Germans have several times threatened to capture it if the Russians failed to respond to their demands. They have been moving closer to the city during the week and fighting has been going on within thirty miles of the old capital of Russia.

England has been giving Germany some taste of her own medicine. Several times her air planes have made successful trips over German territory and dropped bombs which caused loss of life or started fires. During the week a raid was made against the old city of Cologne, on the Rhine, and report makes the number of killed fourteen and of injured over forty.

The Turks are carrying their operations into Persia. The objective point seems to be Enzeli, an important place on the line of communication with the English armies in Mesopotamia. It is evidently the Turkish plan to break the line of communication, if possible, and thus recover some of the ground lost to the English.

The plan of Irish conscription is not being pushed, for the present, at least. General French has been taking advantage of a German plot in Ireland, to arouse the loyalty of the people and induce them to join the army as volunteers. It is felt by many that Home Rule should come before conscription at any rate.

About five hundred of the Sinn Feiners, or radical republicans, of Ireland have been deported during the week to Wales by order of England. They have been charged with conspiring with German plotters and are regarded as traitors. The act has met with approval on the part of some but others look on it as a frame-up by England to help her in her effort to secure loyalty.

A pamphlet has been circulated in Germany by Von Thyssen, a large steel manufacturer and financial leader with the hope of arousing the business men. He reveals the plans of the Emperor to induce financial interests of the Empire to support his plan of world conquest by promising large returns to all who aided him. The writer was promised 30,000 acres of land in Australia. Instead of this he has suffered great losses for refusing to yield to the Emperor's will.

Von Hindenburg, the German commander in France, is seeking to force the German fleet into activity in order to reinforce him in his effort to reach the Channel. The English would welcome such a move for they have been trying for some time to tempt the fleet from its retreat in the Kiel Canal. A great naval battle is likely to occur before the year is over, and it is inevitable before the close of the war.

Many Jews have enlisted on the side of the allies and in some cases they are given privileges that no others receive. Those joining the army in Canada are permitted to fight in Palestine. This is the outcome of a pledge made by the English to aid the Zionists in their aspirations to restore the old home land to the Jew.

German influence has been growing so much in the Asiatic provinces of Russia that Japan and China have been drawing more closely together in a great plan to counteract it. A danger lies especially in the appeal that is being made to the religious motive and the awakening of the fanatical zeal of the Moslem population. The allies are coming to look with more favor on the movement, if in some way the Russians can be made to understand the motive.

From the date of the establishment of flying schools and camps in this country and at Camp Borden, Toronto, until April 24, 1918, there have been 102 deaths in flying accidents.

Commencement June 5 -- Next Day Summer School Begins